



Radiation Technology, Inc. Superfund Site

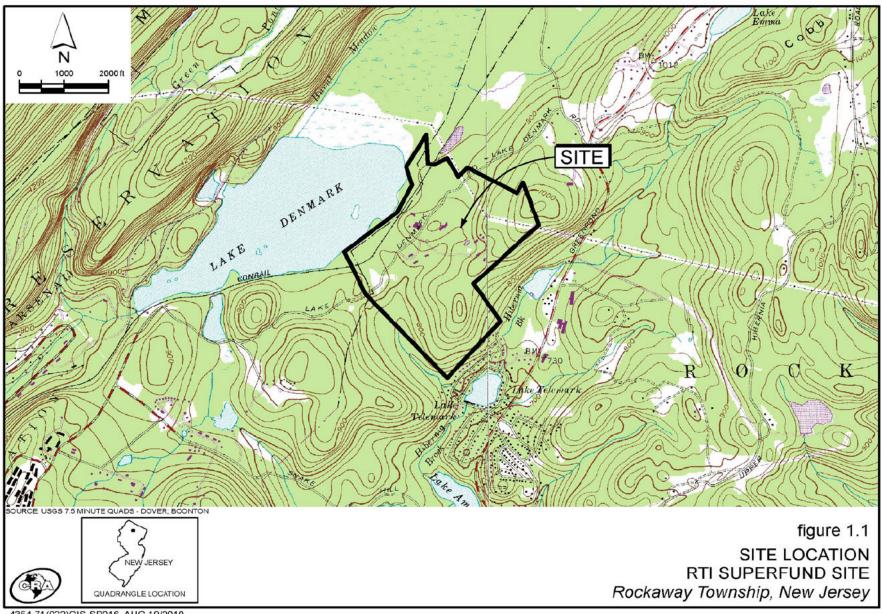
Presentation for RA panel meeting





Historical Overview

- The Site is located in the western portion of Morris County, New Jersey, at 108 Lake Demark Road in Rockaway Township.
- The entire Site consists of approximately 263 acres of land which is comprised of three distinct areas:
 - Active RTI complex (15 acres)
 - Former Rockaway Industrial Park (65 acres)
 - Undeveloped land (183 acres)
- Past activities at the Site have included the testing and development of rocket motors and propellants.
- Currently, one business (Sterigenics Inc.) operates on a portion of the RTI Area. The remainder of the Site has been vacant since 2006 with restricted access.







Site History

- 1981 volatile organic compounds (VOCs) identified in drinking water from two on site wells
 - Rockaway Township health department orders wells closed.
 - Sampling of residential well conducted by Rockaway Township health department
 - None of the residential wells are found to be effected.
 - NJDEP requires Radiation Technology, Inc to conduct investigation of the groundwater
- 1984: The Site is listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) as a result of elevated levels of VOCs in the groundwater.
- 1987-1991: Remedial Investigation (RI) is conducted by NJDEP.
- 1990-1993: Interim remedial measures are implemented to address the findings of the RI (i.e., source removal including underground storage tanks, soil, and debris, cleaning of sumps).
- 2004: EPA issues a Record of Decision (ROD) for groundwater (Operable Unit 1 [OU1]).
 Groundwater extraction and treatment is selected as the remedy.





Site History

- 2004 : Site is transferred to EPA by NJDEP.
- 2004: Consent Order between ATK (successor to Thiokol) and EPA requiring ATK to further investigate potential sources of groundwater contamination (Operable Unit 2 [OU2]).
- 2004-2009: ATK implements the remedial investigation for OU2.
- 2010-2011: ATK prepares and submits a Focused Feasibility Study.
- 2011: EPA issues a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU2
- 2011-2013: ATK completes remedial design and Remedial Action Workplan
- Spring 2014: ATK plans to conduct remedial action excavation work
- 2012-2014: Army Corps of Engineers prepares and submits a Remedial Investigation and Focused Feasibility Study for OU3.
- 2014: EPA plans to issue ROD for OU3 in Spring 2014





Site Investigation

For this proposed plan, OU3 investigated the following portions of the site (see Figure 2).

RI fieldwork included areas only in OU3 (East Stand Area, South Stand Area, and P2 Area), including the 25 buildings/structures that were identified as requiring additional sampling in the Technical Memorandum.

The Contaminants of Concern for OU3 (buildings and structures) are primarily asbestos, PCBs in window caulking, and lead-based paint.

Risk Assessment

A screening level risk assessment was conducted, rather than a baseline human health risk assessment to determine if potentially hazardous substances can cause a release or threat of release to the environment. Various buildings and structures had elevated levels of metals and PCBs in the concrete bulk samples and PCBs in caulk. In addition, the buildings contained lead-based paint and asbestos. The site is presently unused, however trespassing has been documented and the buildings are in poor shape and open to the elements. In addition, contaminants could be released into the environment as the buildings continue to deteriorate.





Remedial Alternatives Considered

Alternative 1 – No Action

• Estimated Present Worth Cost: \$0

• Estimated Construction Time Frame: None

Alternative 2 – Chemical Cleaning and Encapsulation

• Estimated Present Worth Cost: \$2,560,000

• Estimated Time Frame: 1 year + 30 yrs. O&M

Alternative 3 - Structure Demolition/Selective Removal

• Estimated Present Worth Cost: \$1,990,000

• Estimated Construction Time Frame: 2 yrs.





Preferred Alternative

- Alternative 3 provides the best balance of the nine criteria
 - Able to reduce toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants to a greater degree than Alternative 2
 - Able to more effectively meet cleanup goals
 - Shortest timeframe for implementation
 - Greatest degree of long-term effectiveness and permanence

Test Stand R-2



Test Stand R-2











Sewage Treatment Plant

